

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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March 14, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 58 2 p.m. 59
Humidity 84 88

March 14, 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 57 2 p.m. 56
Humidity 81 87

WEATHER FORECAST
OVERCAST
Barometer 30.08

7165 日一十月二

TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1916.

日二拜禮 號四十月三英港香 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS;
\$36 PER ANNUM

TELEGRAMS.

CONDENSED.

THE GERMANS LOST AT LEAST 200,000 AT VERDUN.
LAST GERMAN ATTACK ON FORT VAUX WAS TERRIBLY COSTLY.
A FRENCH AIR SQUADRON DROPPED HEAVY BOMBS ON CONFLANS.
GERMAN STAFF ARGUES THAT THE LOSSES AT VERDUN WERE SLIGHT.
JAPAN FEELING STRONGLY SUPPORTS THE ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.
MAJOR-GEN. LONG, DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORT, HAS RESIGNED.
JAPANESE INSISTS THAT GERMANY MUST BE CRUSHED, SAYS THE PREMIER.
FRENCH BATTERIES EAST OF VERDUN ARE DISPLAYING GREAT ACTIVITY.
THE FRENCH HAVE CLEARED A GERMAN TRENCH, TAKING SOME PRISONERS.
FRENCH CRITIC SAYS "WE ARE DESTROYING GERMANY'S FINEST ARMY."

THE FIGHTING IN THE WEST.

French Clear a German Trench.

Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."

March 13, 4:10 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, a communique says:—
There has been no infantry action north of Verdun, but the bombardment has continued at Bethincourt, Douaumont and in Woivreux.

French batteries in the sectors at Moulainville and Ronvaux, to the east of Verdun, displayed great activity along the whole front.
A French detachment in Bois Le Pretre effected a clever coup de main, clearing a German trench, inflicting losses and taking some prisoners.

A French Air Raid.

March 13, 4:20 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent, a communique states that a French Air Squadron dropped heavy bombs on Conflans, and observed five fires.

Germans Lose 200,000 at Verdun.

March 13, 1:35 p.m.
According to Reuter's Paris correspondent, the official review states that the German Staff is trying to persuade the German people that the German losses at Verdun were slight, but evidence is daily accumulating in France showing that the Germans lost at least 200,000, while the last attack on Fort Vaux was terribly costly.
The review quotes a military critic, who says:—"We are destroying Germany's finest Army, and they are not getting through."

DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORT RESIGNS.

March 13, 4:20 p.m.
Major-General S. S. Long has resigned the Directorship of Supplies and Transport, a position which he has held since 1914.

JAPAN INSISTS ON GERMANY BEING CRUSHED.

March 13, 4:10 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Tokyo states that in an interview which he had with Count Okuma, the Premier, the latter declared that the feeling of Japan was overwhelmingly in support of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, despite German intrigues. He affirmed that the Japanese people insist that Germany must be crushed.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 8, or on Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

MR. CHURCHILL RETURNS TO THE FRONT.

March 12, 4:10 p.m.
Mr. Winston Churchill left for the front to-day.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

Mutual Bombardment.

March 12, 4:10 p.m.
An official report from Paris states that the reciprocal bombardment is most active at Bois des Battes and is also being carried on with considerable violence at Bethincourt. A small German attack west of the Meuse was easily repulsed. The bombardment continues to be violent from east of Douaumont to Fort Vaux. The enemy did not make a fresh infantry attempt to reach the plateau leading to the fort. The Germans, after artillery preparation, took, in the course of the attack, a small trench northward of Eix.

Mine Grenade and Artillery Fighting.

March 12, 12:25 a.m.
General Sir Douglas Haig in a communique says: The enemy sprang four mines near the Hohenzollern Redoubt and grenade fighting ensued in which our casualties and damages were very slight. The enemy shelled our trenches at Loos and Bois Grenier. There was also a heavy bombardment by both sides at Ypres.

TELEGRAMS.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

Two More German Aeroplanes Destroyed.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

March 13, 1:30 a.m.
A Paris communique says:—There has been no infantry action north of Verdun. During the day the bombardment was rather violent on both banks of the Meuse. Our heavy artillery shelled enemy troops that were assembling in a ravine north of Poivre Hill, and the German batteries west of Louvemont. We destructively bombarded enemy works south of the Somme and between the Oise and the Aisne. We demolished several German observation stations in Cheppy Wood, Argonne, and wrecked hostile trenches in the Senones district. At Baudesart two German aeroplanes were brought down in our lines to-day, all their occupants being killed. Our battle air squadrons to-day fought eighteen actions in the region of Etain, putting the enemy to flight.

BAD WEATHER ON ITALIAN FRONT.

March 13, 13:25 p.m.
A Rome communique says: Bad weather is seriously interfering with the operations on the Upper Isonzo, where the snow, in places, is ten metres deep. There is intense artillery activity from the middle Isonzo to the sea. The enemy has been repeatedly silenced by grenade attacks which were carried out by infantry who ploughed through snow and slush. Enemy reinforcements were swept by our artillery and machine gun fire.

BERLIN AND BAGDAD.

The Railway for Cotton, Wool and Copper.

In its issue of December 2, the *Manchester Guardian* states that the importance of the Bagdad Railway in the war is the subject of an article in the *Berliner Tageblatt* by Herr Emil Ludwig. According to this article, there remains between Constantinople and Aleppo but a single gap of eighteen miles on the south side of the Taurus. The last news of the progress of the railway was the announcement of the opening on October 20 of a section of about 29 miles south of Lilibie. At that time some twenty miles of line between Lilibie and Bagdache was unfinished, although the great tunnel through the Amanus mountains had been pierced. Herr Ludwig believes that by this time trains are running over this section although a map in the *Frankfurter Zeitung* just to hand, gives the section still as "building." It may be added that beyond Aleppo the railway has been completed to some 100 miles great distance east of the Euphrates, the bridge over that river having been opened last April. The remaining 560 miles or so to Bagdad is unbuild; it is marked by the *Frankfurter* as "building."

Herr Ludwig begins by quoting the words of Talat Bey: "Where should we have been in this war without the railway," but says that military reasons forbid him to discuss the strategic importance of the line. There were two breaks between Constantinople and Aleppo last spring, but one has been joined up now and the other soon will be. "The importance of this accelerated transport service is three-fold, according to the three-fold centrifugal fronts in the Caucasus, Mesopotamia, and Egypt; and there is also to be mentioned a fourth—namely, the supplying of the Dardanelles with grain, vegetables, and meat."

The old line from the capital to Konia is the Anatolian Railway, and thence to Aleppo is the Bagdad Railway. The first break is in the Taurus, a thousand kilometres from Constantinople. There is still a cutting, over 18 miles long, to be made in the southern slopes of the mountains, but for the present, and for the duration of the war, the old pass-road through the Cilician Gates has been made into a huge automobile highway, connecting Bostant with Tarsus.

Then comes another stretch of railway, Mersina-Tarsus-Adanah (beyond Bagdache) comes another break which, however, says Herr Ludwig, will be finished by now. The vast consignments of material arrived just before war broke out, and now "by the time these lines are read in Germany, the first waggons, which formerly needed four days to cross the Amanus, will be travelling at the rate of over forty miles an hour from Tarsus to Aleppo without a break. And these are no provisional measures of war, but solid labour, based on the Prussian norms for express-trains, all the rolling stock comes from Prussia too."

From Aleppo, a new railway to Jerusalem has been finished since war began, so that the journey from Constantinople to Jerusalem will soon only take five days.

Herr Ludwig cannot refrain from gloating over what all this will mean to Germany.

"Since the Serbian resistance has been overcome and the Danube been cleared of Serbian mines, artillery goods for Germany can come from Asia Minor to the Danube and then upstream as far as necessary. Important things can be sent from this wealthy Asia Minor more easily, cheaper, and in greater quantity than before. Especially wool from the Meanderplain and other parts, not first-class wool it is true, but still eminently useful for the needs of our campaigns. Then cotton from the Adana district, copper from the Euphrates mines, and, finally, opium from the poppyfields of Asia Minor, for the manufacture of morphia and chloroform."

Herr Ludwig says that the most prayer of the Allies with regard to this railway is for "scarcity of coal, and he calls to mind the successful attempts of the Russians to destroy the coal transport service in the Black Sea. But he asserts that Asia Minor has plenty of coal mines, especially in the west, and if those failed, there are stores of coal fuel enough to last for ten years."

A Gambling Raid.

Before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was charged with keeping a gaming house at No. 81, Main Street, Shaukiwan, and 14 others were charged with being in the premises for the purpose of gambling. Some of the defendants being absent, their bail of \$5 was exonerated. The first defendant was fined \$15 and the others \$3 each.

TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIANS.

Russian Torpedo Boat Sunk.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

March 12, 11:00 p.m.
A Petrograd communique reports that an enemy submarine sank a Russian torpedo boat off Varna. Part of the crew were saved.

Persian Town Occupied.

March 12, 11:00 p.m.
A Petrograd communique states: The Russians have occupied the Persian town of Kerina, which is 130 miles north-east of Bagdad.

Russian Success in Galicia.

March 12, 11:00 p.m.
The Russians attacked the Galicia village of Latsche and captured trenches.

ROUMANIANS FIRED ON.

March 12, 5:20 a.m.
The *Daily Mail's* correspondent at Odessa reports that a Bulgarian frontier guard near Bahovo fired on a Roumanian ship which was loading from barges in the Roumanian zone. An Austrian gunboat ordered the ship to the Bulgarian shore and, on its refusal shelled it. Roumanian troops replied and there were many casualties on both sides.

SETTLEMENTS FOR SOLDIERS.

Sir Rider Haggard's Mission.

As representative of the Royal Colonial Institute, Sir Rider Haggard has undertaken a mission with the object of finding suitable settlements for the Overseas Dominions for soldiers who will return after the war.

Earl Curzon, who presided at a send-off luncheon in London, described the guest's leading characteristics as a blend of imagination and common sense, for he was a celebrated not merely as a novelist, but as a practical farmer and a diligent student of every form of agrarian question. Now he was about to undertake perhaps the chief work of his life. "When the war is over," said Lord Curzon, "nobody knows what will happen. Indeed, when it will be over is a question upon which none of us, and perhaps I as little as anybody in the room, has the slightest idea. But there seems to be some difference of opinion as to what is likely to supervene. Some say we shall be back again into the old groove, and that everything will be much the same as before. There are others of whom I am one—who earnestly hope and devoutly pray that most things will be entirely different, that to meet the new situation new schemes, new plans, new policies will have to be devised, and I would not mind adding myself to an entire readjustment will be called for of many of the basic principles on which our public life has hitherto rested." These were speculative questions, continued Lord Curzon, but there could be no question there were many problems that would brook no delay, and among them that of the settlement of our soldiers who come back from the war would be one of the most important.

A great host of men would return to a country where almost certainly the labour market would be congested, where wages must fall, and where the majority of the people for the conditions of the moment were quite artificial—would be much poorer than now. He doubted very much whether the great majority of the soldiers would be willing to go back to the factory, the workshop, or the office stool. They would want to settle down somewhere on the land, where they could lead a healthy life, earn an honourable living, and bring up their families, and where, as on the battlefield, although in a different way, they might do some service to the State. It was

the duty of Governments to look after and provide for such men, and to find a healthy and honourable outlet for their legitimate ambitions.

The Dominions and British Settlers.

No doubt some would be provided for in this country, but the area was restricted and the economic possibilities small. We did not want them to go to foreign countries, but to keep them for ourselves and for our own. We wanted these British citizens to rear British families in British lands, to sustain the traditions and uphold the honour of the British flag, and to add to the economic and industrial strength of the British Empire. We may be quite certain, Lord Curzon thought, that in many of the outlying dominions the Governments will be only too glad to welcome an infusion of British settlers, provided they are of the right class.

It was to investigate these problems, to confer with the Dominion Governments, with employers of labour, with farmers, land agencies, and the like, to form an opinion as to the selection of suitable areas, that Sir Rider Haggard had been entrusted with his unofficial mission. It was a great Empire duty that he was undertaking—in all probability the most beneficial quest in his long and useful public career.

Sir Rider Haggard and Land Settlement.

In a happy speech, Sir Rider Haggard spoke with confidence of his being able to accomplish some useful work for the Empire. He acknowledged the impeachment that he had written works of fiction—works of adventure he chose to call them—and he hoped to write at least one more to help to provide for the cost of his mission. It did not follow, he claimed, that because he was a novelist he could not understand and tackle practical matters. He had been three times a Commissioner under the Crown, he modestly reminded the audience. The English people were too apt to decry imagination, but a sense of imagination, he held, is the soul of all things, and without a spice of that quality nothing great has ever yet been done. Great things are done—German things—but we should never build up without imagination.

THE LATE MR. A. G. APCAR.

Head of a Famous House Dead.

Calcutta, February 3.—The death is announced of Mr. A. G. Apcar, head of the wealthy Apcar family, at the age of 83. He was probably the oldest Armenian resident in Calcutta, and one of the wealthiest citizens, having extensive landed property in Calcutta. Joining his uncle's firm of Apcar and Company early in life as assistant, he became partner. He was a well known racing owner.

Sir A. A. Apcar was his nephew, and had joined the partnership. After his death, deceased became sole owner. The firm, which flourished during the most prosperous period of the opium trade with China, possessed a line of shipping to the Far East which was sold to the British India Company some four or five years ago. His managing agencies in Java Mills and colliery companies have also been transferred during recent years.

Among many acts of generosity of the deceased, was the building of a new paragon for the clergy at the Armenian Church and a new block in the Armenian College for extra dormitories and class rooms. Mr. J. S. Apcar, barrister, is heir.—Exchange.

He regarded land settlement as the most vital of all the problems before us. "The land breeds the people which in the end the cities eat." In his travels round the Empire he had come across ever new vastnesses, ever new possibilities waiting to be seized. The great need is population. Malthusianism he regarded as a deadly doctrine. Take Australia. At a haphazard estimate he would say that 50 million white people might well find a home there. He wanted to keep our people within the bounds of the Empire—that was the object of his immediate concern. Another point on which he insisted was the absolute necessity of improved communications between the different parts of the Empire. It was said there is a class in the country which does not favour emigration at all. He was aware of this and many other difficulties, but he honestly believed that, directly and indirectly, his mission would be crowned with some success.

DON'T FORGET.

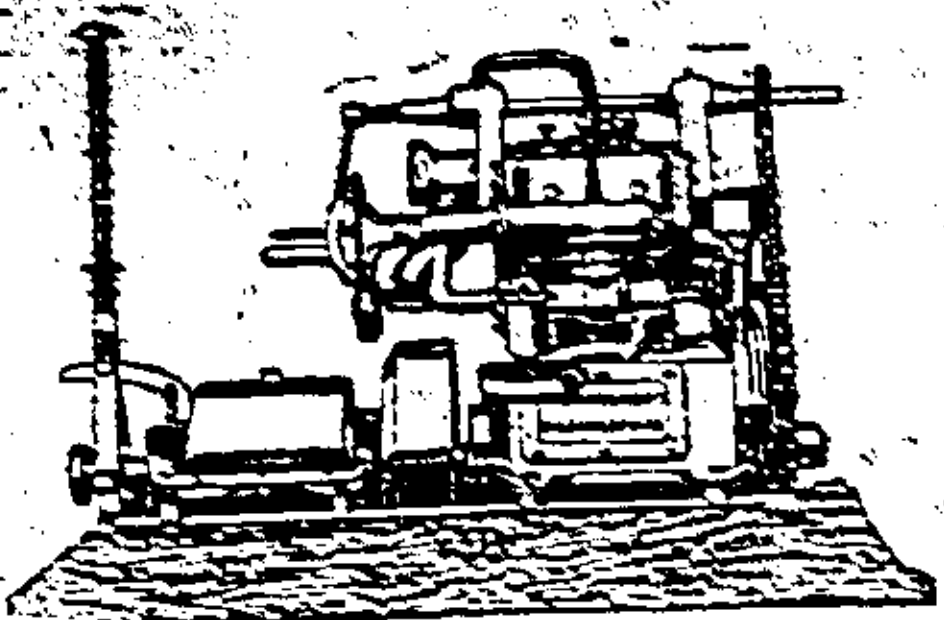
TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Saturday, March 25.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.—Meeting of Shareholders; 11.30 a.m.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.—Extraordinary General Meeting; 11.45 a.m.
H.K.V.O.—Serge's Mess Dinner, Hongkong Hotel; 8 p.m.
Monday, March 27.
Hongkong Club—Thirtieth Yearly General Meeting; 5.30 p.m.
Tuesday, March 28.
Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.—Meeting of shareholders; 11.30 a.m.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.—Meeting of shareholders; noon.
Wednesday, March 29.
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.—Meeting of shareholders; 11.30 a.m.
Friday, March 31.
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.—Meeting of Shareholders; 11.30 a.m.

NOTICES.



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No. 6. Egypt and the Near

East.

No. 7. The Dardanelles. The

Bosphorus and Turkey.

No. 8. Italian and Austro-

German Fighting Areas.

No. 9. Balkans and Eastern

Europe.

No. 12. Gallipoli Peninsula.

No. 13. New British Front in

Contour Colouring.

No. 14. French Fighting Line

Arras to Verdun.

No. 15. French Fighting Line

Verdun to Belfort.

No. 16. Picture Map of West-

ern Europe—covers all the

British-German and French-

German Fighting Areas.

No. 17. Russian War Areas.

No. 30. Balkan Battle Areas.

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GENERAL NEWS.

F.M.S. War Stamps.
An issue of F.M.S. war fund
stamps is in preparation.

Rabies in the F.M.S.
Rabies having appeared in
Negri Sembilan, the importation
of dogs into Selangor is prohibited
until further notice.

Sold to a Shanghai Company.
The Malay Mail says that a
Chinese-owned estate in Negri
Sembilan is reported to have been
sold recently to a Shanghai com-
pany.

For the Cattle.
Bundapest has decided to erect
a manufactory for the conversion
of the refuse from the fruit and
vegetable markets into artificial
food for cattle.

Thirty-five Years' Service.
Mr. J. M. Timm, who has been
for thirty-five years in the service
of the Great Northern Telegraph
Company in Shanghai, has gone
on Home leave.

Prosperous Nova Scotia.
Returns from Nova Scotia esti-
mate the annual wealth of the
province for 1915 as nearly £25-
000,000, an increase of over £800-
000 as compared with 1914.

Japanese Tariff Bill.
The revised Japanese Tariff
Bill has been passed by the
House of Peers as sent up by the
Representatives. The date on
which the revised tariff comes
into operation will be fixed by an
Imperial Ordinance.

Well-Known Newspaper Man's

Death.

An Allahabad telegram an-
nounces the death, which took
place suddenly, of Mr. George
Sim, general manager of the
Pioneer. Mr. Sim had been on
the staff of the Pioneer since 1887,
and therefore during the period
of the editorship of Mr. A. W.
Still of that journal, now of the
Straits Times.

Loyalty of Penang Chinese.

Penang, March 2.—Mr. Alma

Baker telegraphs from Batu

Gajah: The splendidly patriotic

gift to the Empire of one recon-
naissance aeroplane has been made

by two well known townsmen of

Penang, Gan Noh Bee and Khoo

Oheow Teong. This aeroplane

will be Malaya No. 15, and it will

be named after the donors.—

Singapore Free Press.

Prize Court in Judge's Bedroom.

London, February 1.—Sir Sa-

muel Evans, President of the

Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty

Division, held a sitting of the

Prize Court in his bedroom at his

town residence, 11, Lancaster-

gate, W., yesterday. It was only

the second occasion on which he

had been up since a bad attack of

pleurisy which followed the ac-

cident he met with in December,

when he was knocked down by a

motor-omnibus outside the Law

Courts. He received the mem-

bers of the Bar and the solicitors

present, seated in an armchair and

wearing his dressing-gown. Hav-

ing disposed of the business

before him, he expressed the hope

that he would soon be back at the

Law Courts. He added that, but

for the pleurisy, he would have

been back already, though he

would have had to walk with the

aid of crutches.

The Charging of Viceroy.

Delhi, February 10.—His Ex-

cellency the Viceroy will leave

Delhi on the evening of Thursday,

30th March, and arrive at Bombay

early on Saturday, 1st April. His

Excellency's departure from Delhi

will be public. At 7 a.m. on

Monday, 3rd April, Lord Chelms-

ford will reach Bombay, and make

a public arrival, and on the after-

noon of the same day, Lord Har-

dinger will embark, his departure

from Bombay being public. Lord

Chelmsford, after spending one or

two days at Bombay, will proceed

to Dehra Dun and thence to Simla,

reaching the latter place about

the middle of April. At a meet-

ing of the Senate of Bombay

University, Sir Narayan Chan-

davarkar will move that the

Honorary Degree of LL.D. be

conferred on His Excellency Lord

Hard

GENERAL NEWS.

Returned to Shanghai.
Mr. W. Ballard, Manager of the Eastern Extension Telegraphs in Shanghai, has returned to Shanghai from England.

Well-Known Trainer Released from Ruhlben.
The Berliner Tageblatt states that the English racehorse trainer G. Wiltshire, has been released from the internment camp at Ruhlben.

£650 For a Leg.
The disastrous conclusion to a first ride in a motor side-car was revealed by an action for damages by Mr. J. Tomney Gardner, cashier at Lloyd's Bank, against the Splendid Electrical Company, London, in the King's Bench recently. Last February he bought the machine secondhand for £450, but being unwilling to drive it through the London traffic to his home at Harrow, the firm directed an employee to drive him home. In a by-passage a collision occurred with a taxicab, by which Mr. Gardner was so much injured that he had to have a leg amputated. The jury found that the accident was caused by the defendant's servant's negligence, and gave the plaintiff £650 damages.

Lord Curzon's Statue.
Calcutta, February 10.—Lord Carmichael to-day unveiled at Belvedere, the statue of Lord Curzon, given by Sir Prabhu-bankar Pattani to the Victoria Memorial. The donor, who invited His Excellency to unveil the statue, said the great work of Lord Curzon was that he made Indians think. He aroused a healthy impatience with every form of slovenly work and stagnation policy. Even the controversies which his policy sometimes aroused, had quickened the thought and life of the people. Lord Carmichael, in the course of the speech, said Lord Curzon, as much as any Englishman and more than most, believed that in the drawing closer of the two races in India, and in their joint work, lay the certainty of a glorious future for the country.

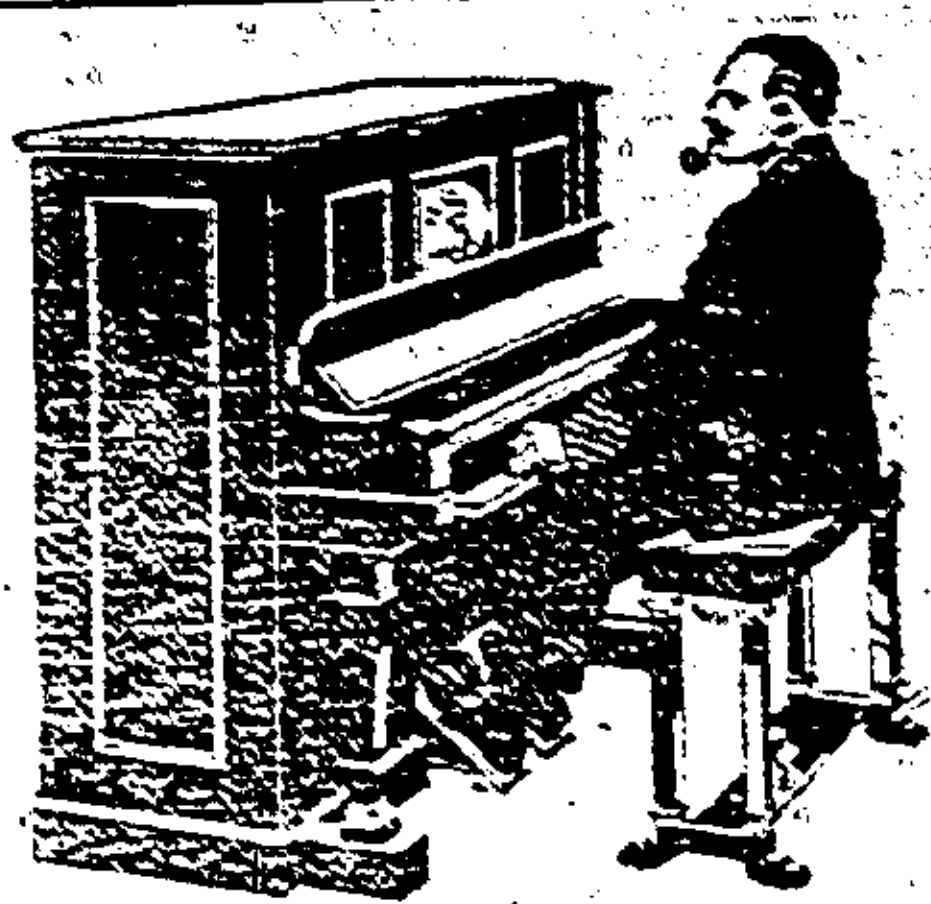
Interned Merchants and Seamen.
In reply to verbal inquiries, the Imperial Merchant Service Guild is informed by the Foreign Office that, according to a telegram received from the United States Ambassador at Constantinople, each prisoner of war in Turkey is permitted to receive only one kilo. of tobacco monthly free of duty; a kilo, roughly speaking, is a little over two pounds. Supplementing further substantial parcels which are constantly being forwarded to each interned merchant captain and officer in Germany, arrangements have been made to forward regularly to each of them parcels containing five large loaves of bread. This is specially prepared, and according to advice from the interned captains and officers from the Ruhlben Camp it has arrived in splendid condition—in fact is far the best that has as yet reached the camp.—*Journal of Commerce.*

British Basekeepers—New Guide-Book Project.
The publication of a series of guide-books to take the place of the returned Basekeepers, which, after the war, are not likely to be popular in the countries of the Allies or of sympathetic neutrals, is being arranged by a private company, of which Mr. Kinlay Muirhead will be managing director and editor. Mr. Muirhead and his brother, Dr. J. F. Muirhead, were for 30 years Mr. Baedeker's English co-editors, and were responsible for the United Kingdom. The company will be known as "Muirhead Guide-Books (Limited)," and the publisher will be Macmillan and Co. (Limited). Mr. Muirhead has acquired the goodwill of Murray's Continental handbooks and Macmillan's guides, which will remove two formidable competitors. The new books will be in English and French only, and the scheme includes at present, apart from the Continental countries, comprehensive guide-books of England, Scotland, and Ireland, done separately.

A very interesting work of art was carried out in London recently to the order of the first party of New Zealand soldiers conveyed to Egypt. This is a silver replica of an old Maori war canoe, with the sail and head pieces and full Maori decoration. The canoe stands on two blocks of greenstone, the base being formed of a fine piece of New Zealand black maire wood. It is a present to the Japanese captain in command of our Ally's warship Irukai, which helped to convey the first party of New Zealanders to Egypt. By request of his Majesty the King, this model was sent to Buckingham Palace for his inspection, and he has expressed great appreciation of and interest in the model canoe. So pleased were they with the courtesy and kindness of the captain, that they decided to give him and his officers and men a memento of the occasion, and a considerable sum of money was collected in small amounts, every man of the expedition contributing.—*Journal of Commerce.*

If you have lost your appetite one of the big variety of dairy dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICES.



NEW MODELS
OF THE FAMOUS
**WEBER & ALLISON
PIANOS.**
BRITISH-MADE THROUGHOUT.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:—
MOUTRIE'S.

GENERAL NEWS

Big Storm in Japan.
A great storm swept over Japan on February 28 and hundreds of fishermen are missing. Japanese destroyers were despatched in search of 685 men on 97 craft missing from Ojawa and Kozu.

Lloyd's Register of Yachts.
The members of the Committee of Lloyd's Register of Shipping give notice that in consequence of the war, they have decided that the usual annual edition of the Society's Register of Yachts will not be published this year.

Mr. Ashmead Bartlett in Sydney.
Sydney, Feb. 12.—Mr. Ashmead Bartlett, the well-known war correspondent, arrived at Sydney by the R.M.S. Niagara last evening. He was entertained by the Returned Soldiers' Association at a dinner at Baumann's Cafe, soon after he landed. Mr. W. Brooks, president of the association, presided, and proposed the health of their guest. In response, Mr. Ashmead Bartlett delivered an eloquent speech, and was heartily cheered when he sat down. He is a fluent speaker, and a man of strong personality. During the evening he was presented with a group photograph of the officers of the Returned Soldiers' Association.

A Chinese in Trouble in Sydney.
Thomas Lee, a Chinese, was charged at Sydney recently with maliciously damaging crockery valued at £1, the property of Mabel Lawson. It was stated that the police found the accused engaged in a hot argument with the prosecutrix in her shop, a restaurant in Market Street, the subject being the payment of wages to him as cook. On being told to leave, he grabbed the cloth on a table, with the result that the crockery was broken. Lee said the crockery was broken through the constable bumping him against the table when taking him out. The accused was fined 5s. and ordered to pay 20s. damage, with the alternative of 14 days' hard labour.

New Zealand Presentation to Japanese Captain.
A very interesting work of art was carried out in London recently to the order of the first party of New Zealand soldiers conveyed to Egypt. This is a silver replica of an old Maori war canoe, with the sail and head pieces and full Maori decoration. The canoe stands on two blocks of greenstone, the base being formed of a fine piece of New Zealand black maire wood. It is a present to the Japanese captain in command of our Ally's warship Irukai, which helped to convey the first party of New Zealanders to Egypt. By request of his Majesty the King, this model was sent to Buckingham Palace for his inspection, and he has expressed great appreciation of and interest in the model canoe. So pleased were they with the courtesy and kindness of the captain, that they decided to give him and his officers and men a memento of the occasion, and a considerable sum of money was collected in small amounts, every man of the expedition contributing.—*Journal of Commerce.*

LEE KEE

BUILDING CONTRACTOR.
DEALER IN SANITARY GOODS.
MANUFACTURER OF MOSAIC TILES.
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Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1834.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
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WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including—
Books and Stationery.
Boots, Shoes and Leather.
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries.
China, Earthenware and Glassware.
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories.
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods.
Fancy Goods and Perfumery.
Hardware, Machinery and Metals.
Jewellery, Plate and Watches.
Photographic and Optical Goods.
Provisions and Oilmen's Stores, etc., etc.
Commission 2½% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

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(Established 1814)
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Cable Address: "Annuaire" London.

NOTICE.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
We have this day removed our Offices and Show-rooms from the First Floor to the Second Floor of 10, Des Voeux Road Central. (Above the Robinson Piano Company).
MOW FUNG & CO.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1916.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
in which are vested the shares of THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO. LTD.

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY.
(TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914) £23,970,367
1—Authorized Capital—£6,000,000
Subscribed Capital—4,500,000

Paid-up Capital—£2,437,500
II—Fire Funds—£3,537,047
III—Life and Annuity Funds—17,567,190
Sinking Fund Account—128,230
£23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch—£2,381,536
Life and Annuity Branches—£2,141,593
Marine Department—337,239
Other Receipts—478,940
£5,339,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested and by Act of Parliament are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's business.

TSANG FOOK.
4 A, WAT'PAI ROAD.
PIANO TUNER & REPAIRER.
OLD PIANOS MADE LIKE NEW.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

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TO LET.—Three-roomed Flats in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.
Four-roomed flats in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.
Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Two roomed flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.—Offices at 2 Connaught Road.
Offices in King's Buildings.
Offices in Des Voeux Road Central.
Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.
New Houses in Broadwood Terrace.
Houses at the Peak.
No. 1 Morton Terrace, Causeway Bay.
Godowns at Wanchai.
No. 1, 2 and 3 West End Terrace Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—From 1st April, 1916, the premises at present occupied by MESSRS DONNELLY & WHITE.—For full particulars apply to—**MANAGER, HONGKONG HOTEL.**

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Offices, 5, Duddell Street, now in occupation of Messrs. Radecker & Co.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Office on 1st Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street.—Apply Property Office, JAR-DINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—First Class shop in Chater Road, whole or part; lane at rear. Apply Clarke & Co.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Furnished Bungalow "Brentor," 114, Peak.
Apply—Dr. E. Evan Jones.

TO LET.—No. 5 Morrison Hill.—Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—A splendid set of Office Rooms on the First floor of No. 10, Des Voeux Road Central (above the Robinson Piano Co.) comprising three large and two small rooms with out-houses and servants' quarters. The Premises are being thoroughly repaired and renovated. Centrally located in the vicinity of the banks and shipping offices. Rent moderate. Apply to—**MOW FUNG & CO.** 10, Des Voeux Road Central.

TO LET.—"La Hacienda" E. No. 74 Mount Kellier Road. Chater's Bungalow, No. 68 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Nurse or Nursery Governess (experienced) wanted.—Apply "A.B.A." c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—Typewriting; Manuscript of every kind accurately and neatly typed at short notice by Englishman. Terms 30 cents per folio. Commercial correspondence in English for Chinese business gentlemen a specialty. Write "Despatch." Hongkong Telegraph.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One 10½ B.H.P. Hornsby Ackroyd Oil Engine complete with and coupled direct to one 6 K.W. Continuous Current Shunt Wound Dynamo to 50/70 volts with shunt regulator. ALSO One Switch-board for Accumulators. Dynamo, &c., complete with instruments for 100 Amps. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Linstead & Davis, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong 15th September, 1915.

NOTICES

WELLS FARGO & CO EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.
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FOR QUALITY AND CHEAPNESS TRY

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DES VOEUX ROAD.

THE STORE FOR EVERYTHING
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FOR EVERYBODY.

Largest and Most Complete
Stock in the Colony.
TELEPHONE 198.

NOTICES.

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TENNIS SHOES

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

EVERY REQUIREMENT FOR TENNIS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

PALL MALL Cigarettes.



Have Unusual Qualities and an Individuality
at once create a preference for this Exquisite Brand.

JOHN COTTON, LTD. CIGARETTES.

EDINBURGH "Q" in tins of 50s \$1.50

VIRGINIA 50s 1.35

EXTRA NO. 3 VIRGINIA 50s .85

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English Tailors.

NO. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(FLOWER ST.)

Established 1900.



N. LAZARUS, OPTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

WAR AND HEADACHES.

Have you noticed that your eyes are much more tired and that you have headaches since the war started? Everyone is reading two or three times as many papers as usual. Their additional reading causes eyestrain in eyes which had been previously capable of doing all the work they were asked to do. If your eyes were perfect, or if you had correctly fitted glasses, you could read all day without tiring your eyes.

We make no charge for testing your eyes, therefore if your eyes tire call in and ask if you need glasses.

N. LAZARUS

NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS. OPTHALMIC OPTICIAN
26, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



MALARIA

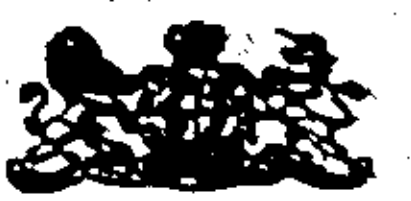
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WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A FRESH STOCK OF
FULLER'S CHOCOLATES
AND
FULLER'S ASSORTED SWEETS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Telephone No. 16.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, serve to the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

本報宗旨在報導事實，不偏不倚，不懼不威。

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

DEATH.

DARKE.—At Hull, drowned on February 3rd, L. H. Darke, formerly Master of the Motor ship "Mascot," and of the Straits Merchant Service Guild. Aged 55.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1916.

TO WHAT END?

In face of more important happenings in Europe it is difficult for Hongkong newspaper readers to devote much—if any—of their interest to the domestic troubles of the neighbouring country, and it is only when revolutionary episodes occur within reasonable distance of the Colony that they have an eye and a thought to spare for them. Twice last week the anti-Yuan party busied itself with making trouble within sixty miles or so of Hongkong, but we cannot find that the public of this Colony—whether Chinese or foreign—has been greatly impressed by the revolutionists' efforts, or indeed has vouchsafed any other opinion than such as can be expressed by the means of a languid smile. So far as we in Hongkong are concerned, it will take something far more serious to excite us than a temporary alliance between a few "reformers" and a number of the biggest nuisances and rascals in the Delta.

Even supposing the mad attempt made last week to capture the Sui Wo had been an unqualified success, what could have been gained? The Kwangtung Government has other vessels of war, and the only difference that we see between failure and success is that, had the enthusiasts from Macao seized the gunboat, the lot of them, instead of just a handful, would have been taken prisoner in the end. If the plotters in and about Macao desire to impress their compatriots in Hongkong they must certainly abandon such naughty-schoolboy tricks as these. The anti-Yuanists have little or no money. To get some they would be obliged, like the leaders of the 1911 and 1913 revolutions, to draw on the wealthy merchants of Hongkong, the Straits, the Dutch Indies, etc. But it happens that the Chinese merchant in British or Dutch territory has grown used to seeing peace and good order prevail; to living under governments that, however weak they may appear to be at times, know how to preserve their dignity and to keep rioting of any sort at bay. How is a Chinese of this class going to view the raids on defenceless Customs stations, such as occurred some little while ago, or the ludicrous attempts at Whampoa and Shun Tak?

An article which we reprinted from a Northern contemporary a few days ago showed with tolerable plainness that the revolutionary game, as conducted in other Provinces, is well-nigh played out; and we have the evidence of our own senses to tell us that the same may be said as to Kwangtung. What, after all, are the malcontents trying to achieve? How did the various "declarations of independence" of 1913 end? If we are to listen seriously to some of the enthusiasts we shall be under the impression that their one idea is to banish "bad government" and "anti-republican principles." But is that going to be accomplished by the senseless slaughter or disablement of perfectly innocent people? When the Wing Koo arrived at Canton the other day, a poor old coolie was found dead on board of shock. What had he done to deserve death? A woman also was injured, we believe; was she, by any chance, standing in the way of republican principles? We still have great hopes that the good common sense which is to be found in the older generation of Chinese will come to the country's aid and so be the means of putting an end to all this sheer wild idiocy. Can China be helped by mobs of looters and pirates, led by handfuls of half-educated "patriots" whose heads are swollen with a smattering of Western "learning"? China must save herself from such people, in her own interests. Those who are not frankly "out for" loot have not the faintest idea, at bottom, as to what they want or are trying to get. The best advice we can give them is that they should take their eyes and minds away from the West for a few minutes and study the history of their own country. China has been great and may yet become great again; but it will not be while she allows her rabble and her dreamers to hold her up to ridicule in the eyes of foreigners.

Football Matters.

The Football League table which we published yesterday was, at the request of the Hon. Secretary (Mr. W. V. Pennell) copied from the *South China Morning Post*. Our object in stating this fact is two-fold. First of all, we wish to point out that it is not the policy of the *Telegraph* to "clip" from its contemporaries. We have no need to follow that practice. We suffer from it rather than practise it. The second point we wish to make is that the Press is not impartially served in the circulation of League information by the League Secretary, who is a reporter on the staff of the *Daily Press*. Our own experience warrants us in stating so much. The duty of the Secretary of such an organisation as the Football League is to see that matters of public interest, which come within the scope of its activities are communicated to the newspapers—not to one or two journals, but to all. In this instance we copied the table because we had the assurance of the Hon. Secretary—that it was accurate. Otherwise, we should have ignored it, in which event local footballers would probably have wondered why the information had not appeared in our columns. After reading the above, they will know the reason, if, in future, the table or other League matter does not appear in the *Telegraph*.

Back Numbers.

The gathering held under the auspices of the Odd Volumes Society on Friday last provided one of the brightest examples of the moribundity of such Hongkong organisations which we have ever encountered. Until the meeting was advertised, we had almost come to the conclusion that the Society had given up the ghost. As it is, judging from the atmosphere which prevailed on the occasion under note, the most that can be said of it is that it is in a pathetic state of coma. This was one of its infrequent and spasmodic displays of activity. The subject, to consider which the gathering was convened, was an important one. The matter contained in the lecture was excellent in every respect. But what of the subsequent "discussion"? The lectured, questions were invited. Everything, to the reader of the account of the meeting, looked most promising. But what a bitter disappointment was in store! Up jumps a seeker after knowledge anxious to know the difference in the intrinsic value of ten "dimes" and a silver dollar. Result—No body knows. Sequel—No more questions. And, in an atmosphere which strongly reminded one of funerals, the meeting was brought to a close. All of which makes one think that the Society is not inappropriately named after all.

"Sequab"

Last night's *Telegraph* stated that the once renowned "Sequab" had died in poverty at Johannesburg, at the advanced age of 72. The general impression, when this famous quack was touring the world, was that he was an American with Red Indian blood in him, but it now appears that he was a common or garden Cornishman who had, at one time, served in the London Police. However that may be, he was an exceedingly clever trickster, genial of manner and glib of tongue, who knew, to the last inch, the sweet uses of advertisement. The last time we remember seeing him at work was some sixteen years ago, in the neighbourhood of the Pentonville Road. He then had a crowd of somewhere about a thousand people round him, all of whom were visibly impressed by his skilful "patter" and his claims to be learned in the art and practice of dentistry. He was clad like an Indian of the plains, and was supported by a brass band of the travelling circus type. As soon as the band began to play he got to business with the forces, and the general idea was that the noise of drum and trombone successfully drowned the howls of his victims. One is sorry to hear that the poor old fellow died penniless; he undoubtedly had great gifts and these should have earned him a happier ending.

DAY BY DAY.

THE SUBLINE AND THE RIDICULOUS ARE OFTEN SO NEARLY RELATED THAT IT IS DIFFICULT TO CLASS THEM SEPARATELY.—Tom Paine.

The Weather.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 51; dull.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 60; dull.

The Mails.

Australian Mail.—Arrived per s.s. Empire to-day.
American, Canadian and Siberian Mails.—Closed per s.s. Shin-yo Maru to-day at 11 a.m.
Australian Mail.—Closed per s.s. Tango Maru to-day at 3 p.m.
Siberian Mail.—Closed per s.s. Fushimi Maru to-day at 3 p.m.
American, Canadian and Siberian Mails.—Close per s.s. Yokohama Maru at 11 a.m. to-morrow.
Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. Chemos to-morrow.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1-11 3/8.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 149th anniversary of the birth of General Andrew Jackson.

Volunteer Dinner.

The members of the Sergeant Mess of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps are holding their dinner at the Hongkong Hotel on Saturday, the 25th inst.

Sailors' Warnings in China.
The Chinese Maritime Customs has issued a new list of light-houses, light-vessels, buoys, and beacons on the coast and rivers of China, and the compilation will be found of inestimable value to mariners plying on the China coast. This is the forty-fourth issue and shows there are 798 beacons, 182 lights, 171 buoys, 44 light-boats, and 5 light-vessels.

Catholic Mission.

The Revd. Father Thompson, S.J., has accepted His Lordship Bishop Pozzoni's invitation to hold a Mission in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception during the Holy Season of Lent. The Mission will commence in the beginning of April, and the exact date will be fixed on the arrival of Father Thompson. One of the objects of the Mission is to make a special intercession for peace.

A Banished Thief.

A Chinese was to-day charged before Mr. Hazeland with frequenting at night, a number of launches which were moored alongside. A lunkong saw him and asked him what he was doing, but he could not get a satisfactory explanation and the man was arrested. Sergeant Wills stated that the man had been banished and was known to be a thief. Mr. Hazeland said the man was a bad character and he would be sent to prison for a month.

Poor Evidence.

A Chinese woman was charged before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, with being in possession of 10 tins of opium. Inspector Brazil said the woman was on a boat, and the lunkong who made the arrest alleged that when she saw the female searcher coming round she pulled the opium from under her jacket and placed it on the floor beside her. Defendant denied that the stuff was hers. His Worship said he was not going to convict anyone on that sort of evidence; she would be discharged.

Melbourne Comedy Company.
"Something entirely different" is being advertised for to-night's show by the Melbourne Company at the Victoria, and, judging from the names of composers from whose works excerpts have been extracted for "Sozanne," it should be a musical treat. Wagner, Tchaikovsky, Sullivan, Mendelssohn, Char. Aucliffe, Sidney Jones, etc., are among the many whose compositions are to be heard to-night. Commenting on "Sozanne," a Shanghai paper says:—"It is undoubtedly the most ambitious piece produced by the Melbourne and for pretty music and witty dialogue it would be hard to beat it. It was exceptionally well played by all three artists and adds more honour to the Company's name."

A CHINESE BANQUET.

Interesting Gathering at West Point.

There was a happy gathering at the Tung Tin Hotel, West Point, last night, on the occasion of a Chinese banquet given by Messrs. Gets Bros. The President of the company, Mr. Louis Gets, of San Francisco, was the guest of the evening, and in addition to many customers Mr. G. E. Anderson, Consul General for America, was among those who attended.

Speaking on behalf of the Chinese representatives, Mr. Kwong Kai gave the toast of the evening, in a few well-chosen words.

In a brief speech returning thanks, Mr. Gets gave an outline of history of the firm, stating that the business was commenced in California in a very small way in 1859, and in 1863 was transferred to San Francisco. The firm was known all over the world, and they had branches in Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila.

In a brief speech, Mr. Anderson said that when he first came to China about 12 years ago he was told that if a Chinese merchant anywhere in the world was scratched, they would draw Cantonese blood. If they got into touch with a Chinese merchant they would find that in nine cases out of ten he came from South China and largely from the districts surrounding Canton. Until lately, the Americans had not been much interested in foreign trade, but now they were getting more interested.

Trade had been invited and they were going after it too. Mr. Gets was a characteristic business man of the future. Americans had something to sell in China, and the Chinese had something to sell the Americans, and they all wanted to buy it on fair terms.

Mr. Waite, the Company's representative at Shanghai, added a few words as to the rapid development of the business of the Company.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Musketry Part 2. Ranges E. & F.

All P.C.s. of Nos. 2 and 3 Companies and of Nos. 3 & 4 Platoons of No. 1 Company who have fired Ranges A to D will attend the Range on Sunday, March 19th, leaving Blake Pier as follows:—
9 a.m.—No. 3 Company.
11 a.m.—Nos. 3 and 4 Platoons No. 1 Co.
1 p.m.—No. 2 Company.

Platoon Commanders will inform the Chief Inspector (Musketry), as soon as possible, of any man who is exempt on Medical grounds.

If circumstances permit, the Staff, N.C.O.s. and men who fired on March 12th, will be given another opportunity of firing these Ranges. In the meantime the scores will not be officially recorded.

Platoon Parades.

Central, 5.30 p.m.

Wed. March 15th. No. 3 Co. (2)

and No. 2 Co. (4).

Thurs. March 16th. No. 3 Co. (1)

and No. 2 Co. (4).

Fri. March 17th. No. 1 Co. (1)

and No. 3 Co. (4).

N.B.—Alteration in dates for No. 1 Co. (1) and No. 3 Co. (3).

Peak Patrols.

Peak Patrols will in future report to Staff Inspector Wilden, 78, Peak.

Joined.

No. 2 Company, L. G. Ribeiro.

Orchestra Practice.

Wednesday, March 15th, at 6.30 p.m. sharp.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

The following is the approximate statement of Traffic Receipts for the week ending March 11, 1916:—

Receipts Aggregate for week. Receipts for 10 weeks.	
This Year: ...	\$11,183 \$127,374
Last Year: ...	9,975 112,071
Increase: ...	1,208 15,303
Decrease: ...	

"THE GROTESQUES."

An Action at Law.

On February 1 and 2 in the Court of Kings Bench, Mr. Philip Edward Braham claimed damages for an alleged breach of contract from Moss Empires (Limited). The contract referred to the engagement of the plaintiff's company, known as "The Grotesques," who, it will be remembered, paid two very successful visits to Hongkong last year. The defendants pleaded that it was an implied part of the agreement that one Vivian Foster should remain a member of the company, and they said that he had ceased to be a member at the material dates.

Mr. Patrick Hastings appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Harney for the defendants.

Mr. Hastings said that the defendants engaged "The Grotesques" for a tour at \$75 a week. Later, the defendants cast about some time for an excuse to get rid of "The Grotesques," for whom they had no place, because at the time they were chiefly "running ruses." "The Grotesques" were a company like the "Follies" or the "Quaints." Among the characters represented by them was that of a vicar. The original representation of the vicar was by a Mr. Vere Smith, who was succeeded by Mr. Vivian Foster. The contract was dated December 5, 1913, and was subject to what was known as "the Aakwith award," one of the clauses in which laid it down that where a company was engaged the employer might have all the names given to him, and could insist that those names should not be altered. That clause arose from the practice of "advance booking," by which performers were sometimes engaged for periods six years ahead.

In a previous contract the defendants had specified that Vivian Foster should be a member of the company. Theatrical contracts were always drawn up so as to be as unintelligible as possible. In the contract signed on December 5 the stipulation as to Vivian Foster was omitted and the action was brought on that contract. The contention of the defendants seemed to be that, if any member of the company, however unimportant, died, or retired through illness or other cause, the contract could be ended. That would put an end to advance booking altogether.

On August 1, 1914, the defendant purported to cancel the contract, and within a few weeks they had engaged Vivian Foster for their *revue* at the Hippodrome, and had copied his act as the vicar in the performance of "The Grotesques." The plaintiff had engaged another vicar, who was receiving nearly twice the salary received by Vivian Foster, and had sent him to India. The defendants had since offered to accept "The Grotesques" if they were substantially the same company as when they were engaged. The plaintiff had offered to engage another gentleman quite as good as Mr. Foster, but the defendants had not accepted the offer. As a result "The Grotesques" had been disbanded.

Mr. Braham, the plaintiff, said that he had been on the stage ever since he left Cambridge in 1902. He had seen Vere Smith, Sam Walsh, Cecil Cook, Vivian Foster, and others as the vicar. He thought that Vere Smith was the best. But all were successful; he had never known an unsuccessful vicar.

Mr. Hastings.—In "The Grotesques"?—Yes. (Laughter.) The plaintiff said that Mr. Foster's salary was £10 a week. Music-hall artists often earned £200 and £300 a week, and Mr. Foster could not be said to be a highly-paid artist. In the spring of 1914 he (the witness) was negotiating with Mr. Foster for a new contract under which Mr. Foster was to receive an increased salary. In the autumn Mr. Foster accepted an engagement from the defendants, and appeared at the Hippodrome. On June 2, 1914, the defendants wrote:—

We take it that Mr. Vivian Foster will not henceforth be in the show, and, having seen it in Liverpool, we presume we are in order in taking the date out.

GIFTS OF AIRCRAFT.

From all Parts of the Empire.

London, Jan. 27.—The Press Bureau reports the issue of the following by the Colonial Secretary:—

The Overseas Club announces the following further gifts to Imperial aircraft donors:—
No. 42, Pretoria. Seventy h.p. biplane, costing £1,500, presented by people of Pretoria through Pretoria branch of Overseas Club.

No. 43, Ashanti. Seventy h.p. biplane, costing £1,500, presented by chief of Ashanti through Crown Agents for Colonies.

No. 44, Shanghai Race Club. Seventy h.p. biplane, presented by members of Shanghai Race Club through Mr. H. H. Read, Shanghai, cost £1,500.

No. 45, Acora. Seventy h.p. biplane presented by residents of Acora through Crown Agents for Colonies; £1,500.

No. 46, Akin Abukwa. Seventy h.p. biplane, presented by residents of Akin Abukwa division of Gold Coast through Crown Agents for Colonies; £1,500.

No. 47, Rhodesia. No. 3. Seventy h.p. biplane costing £1,500, presented by people of Rhodesia through British South Africa Co.

No. 48, Poverty Bay, New Zealand. Henri Farms biplane, costing £2,039, presented by Poverty Bay district of New Zealand.

No. 49, South Australia. One hundred h.p. Gnome Vickers gun-mounted biplane, costing £2,250, presented by people of South Australia through the Governor, Lieut.-Col. Sir H. L. Galway.

No. 50, Nigeria No. 2. Seventy h.p. biplane, costing £1,500 presented by people of Nigeria through the Governor, Sir F. D. Lugard.

No. 51, Lady Ho Tung, Hongkong. Seventy h.p. biplane, presented by Lady Ho Tung, Hongkong; £1,500.

No. 52, Sir Robert Ho Tung, Hongkong. Seventy h.p. biplane, presented by Sir Robert Ho Tung, Hongkong; £1,500.

No. 53, Shanghai Exhibition. One hundred h.p. Gnome Vickers gun-mounted biplane, presented by residents of Shanghai through Mr. H. H. Read, Shanghai; £2,250.—(P. A. War Special).

That letter was sent to Mr. Foster's London address, and the witness never got it. There was no justification for it, as Mr. Foster had not left the company. Subsequently Mr. Foster refused to renew his contract with the witness. When the defendants wanted to determine their agreement he (the witness) had to make other arrangements. He engaged Mr. Fred Wynne to play the "Vicar" and booked an Indian tour for the company. He paid Mr. Wynne more than twice Mr. Foster's salary.

In cross-examination by Mr. Harney the witness said that when Mr. Foster was in the company the total salary list was £37. The length of the "act" given by "The Grotesques" was 35 minutes, of which the "Vicar's turn" took up 10 minutes. It was untrue, however, that the "Vicar" was the "whole of the show."

Mr. Lewis Sidney, who for 16 years was a leading member of "The Follies," said that he had seen "The Grotesques" play. The performance was of the same character as that given by "The Follies." In his opinion any capable comedian could play the "Vicar."

Mr. James Tate said that he played with Miss Clarice Mayne on the music-hall stage, and was known as "That." (Laughter.) He agreed that any capable comedian could play the "Vicar."

Mr. Harold Montague also gave evidence. He thought that he could have played the part of the "Vicar." Imitating a curate was the "child's first guide to entertaining." (Laughter.)

Counsel then addressed the jury, and his Lordship summed up. The jury after an absence of three-quarters of an hour answered the questions put to them in favour of the plaintiff, and assessed the damages at £500.

COMPANY REPORTS.

Bank of Canton, Limited.

The report of the Board of Directors to the Shareholders of Bank of Canton, Ltd., is as follows:—

The Directors have now to submit to you a general statement of the affairs of the Company and a balance sheet for the year ending December, 1915.

The net profits for that period, after paying all charges, leave \$692.03 which, added to the amount brought forward from the year 1914, amounts to \$16,441.39, amounts to \$133,422 for appropriation, as now proposed to deal with the net profits as follows:—

Transfer to Reserve \$20,000.00
 Profit and Loss Account—
 Dividend on Shares 304.70
 Profit and Loss Account—
 Balance of Profit for the year 3,015.91
 Balance of Profit for the year 2,000.00
 Balance of Profit for the year 12,642.50

After making these transfers, remains for appropriation \$703.10 out of which the Directors recommend the payment of a dividend at the rate of 6% on the capital, which will be \$80,029.40, leaving a balance of \$11,140.91 to be carried to the Profit and Loss Account.

The Shareholders will see with pleasure that the present balance again compares favourably with the year 1914.

According to the Articles of Association, Messrs. Tong Kai, Mak Lai Tung, Qun Kai, Ben retire from the Board, being eligible for re-election, themselves accordingly.

Mr. Wong Kwok Suen and Mr. Kai were our auditors last year; they now retire themselves for re-election.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. Percy Smith, Seah and Co., Chartered Accountants.

LOOK POONG SHAN, Chairman.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1916.

Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.

The report has been issued of the directors of the Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd., which held its 27th annual general meeting on March 14. The report is signed by Mr. E. E. Hogg, chairman, says:—

The balance of 1915 has been \$490,314.02 compared with \$470,080.00 in 1914. Gross rents are increased by \$29,365.68, leaving a net increase of \$16,091.69. Interest is again reduced by \$1,472. The increase in running expenses is partly due to increase in the Company's property, but more largely to the damage caused by water pipes during the winter spell of cold weather in the year.

The reserve fund remains at \$1,054,720.

The fund for Equalization of Dividend is increased to \$1,000,000 by the addition of \$1,000,000 passed to that Account at the annual general meeting.

Improvements and Renewals have been credited with \$372, being interest on unpaid land for last year and \$1,391,857.71 with \$1,391,857.71 the cost of various buildings and improvements carried out during the year.

The Profit and Loss Account shows a profit on sales of property of \$217,470.48. Premiums on \$4,013 as against \$422 last year and on the side the transfers authorized at the last meeting. The balance of \$1,565,516.38 the Directors recommend for appropriation as follows:—

Final dividend of 6 per cent. for the year 234,000,000

Transfer to Reserve 78,000.00

Profit and Loss Account 56,887.02

Balance of Profit for the year 102,812.14

Cash in hand 996.92

Cash at factory 50.00

1,046.92

\$941,699.87

J.W. NOBLE, Members of Committee.

H.P. WHITE, Chairman of Committee.

SHENWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1916.

The Shun Tak Incident.

Latest reports say that the neighbourhood of Shun Tak is perfectly quiet and that the men who are alleged to have made an attack on a Chinese gunboat have made themselves scarce.

We report that we have audited the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers of the Company and that in our opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs at the 31st December, 1915, according to the best of our information and the explanations given us and as shown by the books of the Company. We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. The stocks have been certified as to quantities by the work's Manager and as to prices by the General Managers, and we have seen the securities.

F. MANTLAND, Auditors.

H. PERCY SMITH, P.C.A., Auditors.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1916.

Portuguese in German Employ.

A report is circulated in the Colony to the effect that already some three hundred Portuguese in Shanghai, hitherto employed by German firms, have been discharged from their posts.

THE "AUSTRALIAN TRANSPORT."

STRANDING DUE TO UNKNOWN CURRENT.

Captain, Officers and Crew Congratulated.

The enquiry into the stranding of the s.s. Australian Transport on the Samasans Island, off the west coast of Formosa, on January 4, was concluded this morning, before a Court of Enquiry, at the Marine Court, Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., again presided, the other members of the Court being:—Commander F. Gibson, R.N., H.M.S. Tamar; Commander Wellesley, R.N.R., Empress of Russia; Lieut-Commander W. C. Murray, R.N.R., H.M.S. Whiting; and Mr. McGhie, s.s. Glenogle.

There was no more evidence to be taken, and the Court proceeded to consider its finding.

On coming into Court, Commander Beckwith said:—

We find that the s.s. Australian Transport, of which Frederick Robert Clarke was master, left Batavia on December 23rd for Vladivostok, and proceeded through the Palawan passage and along the N. W. Coast of Luzon and was steering to pass eastward of Formosa Island when she stranded at 11.56 p.m. on January 4, on the south-west point of Samasans Island, or now called Hoi Sho To Island.

We consider that up to the time of such stranding the navigation of the ship had been carried out in a proper and efficient manner, and that the track this ship was taking east of Formosa Island was one generally followed by low-power vessels during the north-east monsoon, and, taking into consideration the position of the ship as shown by true reckoning on January 4, we do not consider that the master would have been justified in steering any course other than he did, as, owing to the great depth of water, it would be impossible to obtain soundings. And that the stranding of this ship was in no way the fault of the Master or crew, but was entirely due to an unknown current which could not be allowed for, and which set the ship North 73° W. 12 hours, and also the heavy rain squalls and general bad weather prevailing. And that after the ship struck, everything was done by the Master and crew in a seamanlike way to get the ship off.

We appreciate the tremendous amount of labour necessary to jettison so much heavy cargo under the existing conditions. The Court take this opportunity of congratulating the Master, officers and crew on their successful efforts.

Captain Clarke, (with evident emotion)—I wish to thank you, gentlemen.

Commander Beckwith:—We are very pleased to give such a satisfactory finding. As sailors, we all understand the very bad time you have had, and we hope it will be the last such time you will have.

The Shun Tak Incident.

Latest reports say that the neighbourhood of Shun Tak is perfectly quiet and that the men who are alleged to have made an attack on a Chinese gunboat have made themselves scarce.

We report that we have audited the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers of the Company and that in our opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs at the 31st December, 1915, according to the best of our information and the explanations given us and as shown by the books of the Company. We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. The stocks have been certified as to quantities by the work's Manager and as to prices by the General Managers, and we have seen the securities.

F. MANTLAND, Auditors.

H. PERCY SMITH, P.C.A., Auditors.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1916.

DAIRY FARM NEWS. SAUSAGES.

We invite you to inspect the variety of Sausages we have ALL READY FOR YOUR TABLE.

OXFORD SAUSAGES.
 TOMATO
 POLONY

BOLOGNE SAUSAGES.
 TONGUE
 BLOOD

LIVER SAUSAGES, &c., &c., &c.

All made on our own premises by our own European Expert.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

The Lawn Tennis Tournament.

The following were the results of the games played yesterday in the Tennis Tournament of the Hongkong Cricket Club:—

Championship Singles.—Capt. Milner Jones beat Wong Po Keng, 3-6, 3-6, 6-1, 7-5, 6-1.

Rev. Cooper-Hunt beat N. E. Kent, 2-6, 4-6, 7-5, 6-3.

Handicap Doubles.—Claxton and Sewall (scratch) beat Glaxton and Pentecost (rec. 3-6, 6-1, 6-2).

Mixed Handicap Doubles.—Mrs. Forsyth and L. N. Murphy (owe 1/5) beat Mr. Crawford and F. Sutton (receive 3/6), 6-1, 6-0.

Among the games fixed for tomorrow:—Handicap Singles "B": Dr. Lindsay Woods (scratch) v. E. Davidson (owe 15); C. F. Maltby (receive 3/6) v. R. O. Hutchison (receive 2/6); A. Morse (receive 3/6) v. J. A. Ridgway (receive 4/6); Handicap Doubles: H.T. Jackson and E. B. Reed (receive 15/3) v. A. L. Gace and R. A. Brand (owe 2/6); &c. Leith and H. E. Marrel (receive 15) v. W. P. O. Trafford and F. Kinchen Smith (receive 5/6); the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn and G. Hastings (receive 15); v. D. G. Cheesman and S. E. Waller (receive 15/3); Professional Pairs: S. E. Green and A. A. Claxton v. E. A. Nisbet and A. G. M. Fletcher; Mixed Doubles Handicap: Miss Wilkinson and S. H. Dodwell (owe 4/6) v. Mrs. J. L. McPherson and J. R. Wood; Rev. C. L. Cooper-Hunt and Mrs. Cooper-Hunt v. Lieut. O. R. Hamilton and Mrs. Laws (owe 15/1).

THE FULL COURT CASE.

In the Full Court, this morning, the appeal against the Chief Justice's decision to wind up the Yee Hing Company was continued.

On the previous day, Mr. E. H. Sharp concluded his address for the respondents, being followed by Mr. F. C. Jenkin. Reply was made by Mr. Eldon Potter and when the court opened his address. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Potter submitted that there was nothing wrong in a director being a member of a firm which had bought opium from the firm of which he was a director. Referring to the great rise in the price of opium, after the chests had been sold from the appellant firm, Mr. Potter said there was no doubt that that was one of the causes which had led the shareholder Koo to take those proceedings. He doubtless asked himself "Why should the respondent make all this money, and the Company nothing?" The case was again adjourned.

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Thirty-Fourth Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, Hongkong, on Friday, the 31st March, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915. The Transfer Book of the Company will be closed from the 18th to 31st March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Agents.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1916.

TENNIS WEAR.

DEPENDABLE QUALITIES

SHIRTS
 SOCKS
 SWEATERS
 TROUSERS
 BELTS and SCARFS
 FLANNEL BLAZERS
 BLANKET COATS.

MACKINTOSH & CO. LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,
 16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

COLUMBIA GRAND OPERA RECORDS

D5503 CARMEN "Flower Song" — A. Bendinelli.
 MIGNON "Addio" — Finzi-Magrini.
 D5510 FAUST "Jewel Song" — Finzi-Magrini.
 FAUST "C'est un ré di Thule" — Finzi-Magrini.
 D5522 TRAVIATA "Ah! fors'è lui" — Finzi-Magrini.
 TRAVIATA "Sempere libera" — Finzi-Magrini.
 D5503 AMICO FRITZ "Son Poëhi" — Finzi-Magrini.
 MADAM BUTTERFLY "Un Bel" — Finzi-Magrini.
 D5551 PAGLIACCI Duet part 1 — Cotino and Bandini.
 PAGLIACCI Duet part 2 — Cotino and Bandini.
 D5553 BARBER OF SEVILLE "Sei tu" Paganelli.
 BARBER OF SEVILLE "Ecco Ridante" — Paganelli.
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WHITE SHOES.

FOR THE COMING SEASON.

GILMOUR, THOMPSON'S

Royal Blend Whisky

"Fit for a Prince"

GILMOUR, THOMPSON'S ROYAL BLEND WHISKY

"I'LL TOSS YE"

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THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO. ENGLISH MAIL.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Malta Capt. C. G. Talbot	3 p.m. 17th Mar.	Freight & Passage
L'DON & Bombay, via Suez, Port Said, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles	Novara Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	3 p.m. 24th Mar.	Freight & Passage
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nagoya Capt. Garwood, R.N.R.	about 29th Mar.	Freight & Passage
L'DON via Suez, Port Said and Marseilles	Nore Capt. D. Asbury	about 30th Mar.	Freight & Passage

All steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co. Office, Hongkong, 14th March, 1916.
E. V. D. Parr, Acting Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES, LIMITED.
(PACIFIC SERVICE)

FROM CHINA & JAPAN TO CANADA, UNITED STATES & EUROPE VIA VANCOUVER.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (Inland Sea), KORE AND YOKOHAMA. In connection with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"—"EMPRESS OF ASIA"
16,350 Tons Gross Register—Quadruple Screw—Speed 21 Knots.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"—REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.
"MONTEAGLE"—INTERMEDIATE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" 22 MARCH	"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" 17 MAY
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 5 APRIL	"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 31 MAY
"EMPRESS OF ASIA" 19 APRIL	"EMPRESS OF ASIA" 14 JUNE
"MONTEAGLE" 26 APRIL	"MONTEAGLE" 28 JUNE

* Call at MOJI instead of NAGASAKI.
For further information, Sailing Guide Books, etc., please apply to
J. H. WALLACE, General Agent.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Hela," ton 5,257, Capt. A. Munro, will be despatched for Shanghai, Moji & Kobe on the 16th March.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, Mar. 14, 1916. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS.

TO UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For LONDON, Steamer Keelung, 15th April.
Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.
For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, 18th Feb. 1916

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

The S.S. "S. JACOB"

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.

Next departure from Hongkong:
March 24, 1916.

This vessel has excellent saloon-accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to:

York Building, Tel. 1574 & 1575. JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.N.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1916. Agents.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Steamers.

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
L'DON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Tenerife.	Miyazaki Maru Capt. Teranaka	T. 16,000 (SUN., 26th Mar., at noon)
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane.	Yokohama Maru Capt. Shinobe T. 12,500 Sado Maru Capt. Murazumi T. 12,500	(WED., 15th Mar., at noon) (TUES., 4th April, at noon)
CALCUTTA via Suez, Penang & Rangoon.	Tango Maru Capt. Takano T. 13,500 Mikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,600	(TUES., 14th Mar., at 4 p.m.) (FRI., 14th April, at 4 p.m.)
BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo.	Yotoroku Maru	T. 8,000 (TUESDAY, 13th March)
SHANGHAI and Kobe.	Bombay Maru Capt. Kobayashi T. 8,000	(TUESDAY, 14th March)
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Colombo Maru Capt. Nomura T. 8,000	(FRIDAY, 14th March)
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Fushimi Maru	(TUES., 14th Mar., at 10 a.m.)

* Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600.	To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.
" 2nd Single " 400.	" 2nd Single " 360.
" 1st Return " 900.	" 1st Return " 825.
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For Amoy Passengers only.

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Steamship

On

Wed. 15th Mar. at daylight

Wed. 15th Mar. at daylight

Thur. 16th Mar. at 3 p.m.

Fri. 17th Mar. at 3 p.m.

Sat. 18th Mar. at noon

Sat. 18th Mar. at noon

Sat. 18th Mar. at noon

Tues. 21st Mar. at 3 p.m.

Wed. 22nd Mar. at daylight

Sat. 25th Mar. at noon

Sat. 25th Mar. at noon

Sat. 25th Mar. at noon

Sat. 25th Mar. at 3 p.m.

MANILA

Loongsang

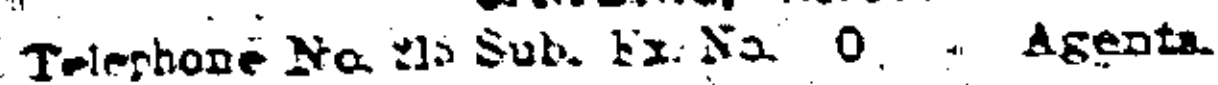
Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave

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Prince's Building's, Ice House Street

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rates, etc., please apply to
J. H. WALLACE
General Agent

Hongkong, 13th March, 1916.

COMMERCIAL.

Valuable Wolfram Find in F.M.S.

It is reported, says the Times of Malaya, that a lode carrying wolfram has been found in the Ulu Kinta district. It is said to be rich.

Burma Gold Dredgers.

The estimated amount of gold won by the Burma Gold Dredging Co. for the fortnight ended 5th February, 1916, was 80 ounces. The "Talisman" won 45 and the "Rose" 35 ounces.

India Raw Silk.

Capital, (Calcutta, February 11), says—Locally the market is very quiet, largely owing to the fact that there is very little silk on offer. In the Continental markets there has been renewed activity and prices are very firm. Quotations are—Rosa Rs. 16.0 to Rs. 16.8. Cosimbazar Rs. 14.8 to Rs. 1.58. Chassum—No change.

The Knitting Trade in Osaka. A huge order for socks has recently been placed by Russia with the knitting trade interests in Osaka. As their combined productive capacity does not exceed 40,000 dozens per month of the special kind requested by Russia, they may not be able to accept the order in full, says an exchange. They will however, supply as many pairs as possible.

The Cotton Market. Messrs. Tata, Sons & Co. of Shanghai, on March 7, received the following telegram from their New York agents—"Market is narrow, and easily influenced either way by small orders. Quotations—March 11.48 cents, May 11.63, July 11.84." The same firm's latest advice from Liverpool is as follows:—"Government releasing tonnage. Cables from New Orleans state that freights are declining. Quotations—March-April 7.62d, July-August 7.53d.

The Imperial Tobacco Co. Ltd. The directors of the Imperial Tobacco Company (of Great Britain and Ireland), Limited, at their meeting, recommended a final dividend of 7½ per cent, making 15 per cent for the year, and a bonus of 5s. per share, both free of income tax, on the ordinary shares for the year to October 31st, 1915, placing one million pounds to general reserve account, and carrying forward three hundred and thirteen thousand pounds, which includes reserve for customers bonus.

Siam Cement Company. The report of the Directors of the above Company for the year ended 31st December last is as follows:—"Your Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders the statement of accounts for the year ended December 31st 1915. Gross Profit: Ticals 272,014.52; Expenses Ticals 233,224.10; Leaving a profit for the year of Ticals 38,790.42. To Interests Ticals 281.09; to General Office and Management Salaries and Expenses Ticals 13,027.13; to Depreciation for year Ticals 21,087.32; Amount Written off Preliminary Expenses Ticals 2,931.71. Balance to be carried forward Ticals 1,466.17. Bolivian v. F.M.S. Tin.

Washington, January 5.—The American Smelting and Refining Company of New York, owned by the Guggenheims, has arranged to take practically all the tin ores that Bolivia can produce. The tin will be extracted by the use of electricity at Perth Amboy, N.J. The existing Bolivian mines, and others to be opened, will be financed by the Guggenheims. The negotiations have been in progress for a year between the United States and the Bolivian Government, and the latter has given the U. S. Government written assurances that no unfavorable changes will be made in the future Bolivian export duties on tin ore. Hitherto 90 per cent of the tin used in this country has come from the Malay Peninsula. Soon after the war began in Europe, Great Britain spotted the export of Malay tin, and the United States had to look elsewhere.

Well Known Skipper's Death.

Capt. J. J. Hudson, for many years sailing out of Singapore, and for a time, Secretary of the Straits Merchant Service Guild, died at Perth, W. A. on Dec. 12th, 1915.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Back from the Front.

London, January 28. London is getting used to the wonderful scenes enacted every day and every night at Waterloo, Charing Cross, and Victoria Stations, where the great trains come in with the men from the trenches at the front. But no one who has seen them can ever forget these scenes. There are no great crowds at or round the stations now. The troop train ascends into the platform, and out pour the hordes of genial troops who were once spick and span British Tommies. Perhaps they look less like troops than brigands. Their great fur coats, knee boots, heavily soiled clothes, and general aspect of shagginess would be almost terrifying if the still clear-avenue bronzed faces were not so genial and kindly. The men back from the front after months in the trenches suck in the very atmosphere of London like a tonic. It is a tonic for them. The finest tonic of all. The tonic of home. Because London is the quietness of home for every Briton, whether he hails from Scotland, Ireland, Wales or Lancashire, or for that matter from Australia or Canada. All the men seem to be in very fine form, whatever the strain of the front, and remarkably confident. But they have some lovely tales to tell of the life at the front. A friend of mine, who hails from Glasgow, went to Waterloo station on Christmas Eve with the avowed intention of capturing a couple of Jocks. He found a private in the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders and a Glasgow corporal in an ammunition train, and after some conversation by way of skirmishing round the point, suddenly asked them to dinner on Christmas Day. He told them that he would give them five minutes to think it over. He withdrew to a reasonable distance, and talked to another Tommy, while he was conscious that his two potential guests were scanning him up and down very searchingly. By and by he strolled back. Well, would they come? Apparently he had passed muster. The Tommies accepted gratefully, with the result that everybody concerned had a great time. They were provided with a fine hot bath and a complete set of new clean underwear. There was great laughter in the bedroom while this was being put on, and after some difficulty, the point of the joke was elicited. It seems that a pair of warm Jager drawers had been most thoughtfully provided for the killed private. He said this would be a great joke to tell the boys at the front. There was a great time with the turkeys and the mince pies on Christmas Day. The young Highlander was told that he ought to wish before eating his first mince pie. "Verra well, gooth he," "I wish I had not to go back." They were shown the War Office in Whitehall. "That'll be where the Staff are, they said, 'the chaps that see all the aeroplanes.'" There was great laughter at this, the explanation being that the Tommies, in the trenches, when Staff Officers become too frequent and inconvenient in their visits, resort to the impish trick of spying perfectly invisible and utterly non-existent aeroplanes just overhead. "Look out," they whisper hoarsely, pointing upwards with excited finger. "Aeroplane—Taube—Fokker." And they duck most impressively. The Staff Officer has a bad time, perpetually dodging out of view to save his life. And the result is that the Staff Officer does not pine so much as he might otherwise do to make a tour of the trenches.

Leaving Anzac. The following is from a letter written by an officer of the R.A.M.C. to his old school, St. Aloysius's College, Glasgow—"Dec. 30, 1915—We were just settling down to spend Christmas at Anzac when the bombshell dropped. On Tuesday, December 14, the Commanding Officer took me aside and told me that the position was about to be evacuated, and that in all probability I should spend Christmas as a prisoner of war in a Turkish goal. You will see why presently. Meanwhile, he said, no hint of our intentions was to be dropped to my of our men, as we feared there might be a panic and a savage riot at the end. That was on Tuesday, and the evacuation was fixed for Saturday night and Sunday night. What a period of suspense we had in the interval! The men kept on asking awkward questions about the destruction of much serviceable material, to which questions we had to return answers as non-committal as possible and with an assumption of seeming indifference that we were far from feeling. Day by day their suspicions grew, while our anxieties increased commensurately, until by Saturday morning, when suspicion had become certainty, and when in any case it was no longer possible to keep our move a secret, the veil was torn aside, and the men were told exactly what was expected of each of them. They behaved splendidly. They immediately set to work with a will, and destroyed beyond repair anything of use that had to be left behind; our baggage and everything valuable had been sent on in advance, three days before. By the time they were finished there was not sixpence-worth of stuff left in our gully.

The Critical Night. That night (Saturday) some three-fifths of the total force at Anzac embarked without mishap. Sunday, of course, was the critical night. Partly because we were most remote (we were two miles inland and three miles from Anzac Cove where we embarked), and partly because of the good quality of our regiment, we were assigned the position of honour. They had to form the rear guard to cover the retreat of the other troops. According to instructions handed me I was appointed to take medical charge of the last three squadrons to leave Anzac. Preparations were made for a large number of casualties, as we scarcely dared to hope that we could evacuate without several hundred losses. At 1.15 p.m. we assembled in a two brilliantly-clear moonlight night, and at 8.30 we started off. About half a mile further on we had to wait for 20 minutes until we were joined by two other squadrons, one each from the Norfolk and Suffolk Yeomanry, and then our party was complete. The Yeomanry led off in Indian file through the saps followed by my squadron; then came my three orderlies, with dressings and medical equipment; and last in the line came the R. M. O., myself. The idea was that any casualties should be passed along the line to me; if the wounded could not walk I had to dress them and leave them in positions as exposed as possible that they might be seen and attended to later by the Turks; if, however, there were many casualties I had to remain behind and take my chance with the Turks. The adjutant had taken the name of my "next-of-kin," in order to cable as soon as possible in the event of my being captured. However, by the mercy of God, we made our way successfully to the beach without sustaining any losses. After many stops and starts and keeping well within the shadow of the saps, we reached the beach just before midnight and began to embark on lighters awaiting us under the shelter of the cliffs, which at this point rise abruptly from the beach (indeed, this was the only sheltered piece of ground in all Anzac). The embarkation went on without a hitch, and by 4 a.m. we were all aboard without, so far as I know, a single casualty. Success was due to several things. The staff work throughout was splendid. The thing we mainly relied on was the great difficulty in modern warfare of knowing exactly what is the condition of the enemy's trenches, and this it was that proved our salvation. At Anzac they had cleared before we did at Anzac, so that when we sailed off at 4.40 a.m. (Monday) we had the satisfaction of knowing that the position had been evacuated without, so far as we know, a single casualty.

Farewell to the Turk.

A naval officer on board one of the two battleships which covered the little bay.

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the withdrawal from Syria and Anzac sends the following graphic story.—On Monday, the 13th, the final week began, and frequent consultations were held between the Generals and our Captain, who was senior naval officer, and the night began to be very busy. The Turks became much more vigorous, and shelled the beaches and main positions continuously all the day, but fortunately not at all at night. In addition they got up some heavy howitzers away behind the hills that caused us considerable anxiety. To help us knock them out the balloon ship came up, but the continual gentle moist south winds kept the clouds very low and she couldn't see. Saturday passed quietly, and on Sunday evening at 6 p.m. we went to action stations, the ship cleared and fired with a stern anchor broadside on to the Turkish position, every gun trained in readiness to support and prevent a Turkish attack in force on our weakened lines. By 7 o'clock the first big transport was in and the embarkation begun. In absolute silence it continued all night. The moon was three quarters full, the night clear, but the Turks never moved, and as the dawn broke, and the last transport slunk away, one ventured almost to breathe. All Sunday we continued at our stations. No church captain's inspection; but the day wore on, and still the Turks made no sign. They shelled the beach, of course, as usual, but they also shelled—cheering night!—a low hill from which every gun and every man had been removed. It seemed almost too much to hope that they could still be in ignorance of what was going on under their noses, and yet the day wore through, the sun went down, and with it, the wind, till the moon rose on a sea flat and dry and raised a slight mist which hung low on the water and in the nullahs and valleys running up into the hills. The transports came in and the last man began to leave. It was arranged that the firing line of trenches should be evacuated at 1.20 a.m., the men leaving behind traps and mines with trip wires, automatic bomb throwers, and candles and slow matches primed to initiate a deadly rifle fire. 1.30 came; 2.30, and still no sign—where were their patrols? Surely they must know that the trenches that for so long had faced them were now empty. 8.30, and the last companies are down to the beaches, only the engineers remained to burn and destroy the stores left over, which could not be removed. Just before 4 the first fire was started and rapidly spread a mass of leaping, roaring flames that cast a glow of red over the heavens and lit up the whole scene, and still the Turks never moved. It was as though they had been smitten with blindness, as Elihu smote the Syrians, and were not permitted to see. Soon after 4 an enormous fire was lit near Syria Point, and thousands of empty boxes burned furiously, and at the same time there was a big explosion way up near our front line, but of what I couldn't make out. About 4.30 a large motor lighter that had been wrecked some weeks previously, and that had defied all attempts to refloat it, was blown up with a terrific report, and, catching a light, added its quota to the glare that was lighting up everything. But it was not till dawn "rosy fingered" was heralding the day that the Turks opened fire. They shelled the empty beaches, dropped shrapnel on the vacated trenches, and even in their mystification put big, heavy, high explosive shells into the flaming piles. We then opened fire on everything that had been left behind—wrecked lighters and ships—and the unique sight was seen of ourselves and the enemy shelling the same target simultaneously. Soon they turned their attention to us, but their shooting was very wild, and they never got within 100 yards of us. And as we left—the last ship to leave the spot where so many hopes were buried—they were still frantically shelling—nothing! Late last night as we lay a dozen miles away, the glow of the fires was still visible. This morning, 24 hours after, a furious southerly gale has sprung up, and is driving huge seas before it into the little bay.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S-SELLERS; SA-SALES; B-BUYERS; N-NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

Banks {a \$785
b \$710/10-

Marine Insurances.

Canton b. \$422 1/2
North China b. \$422 1/2
Union b. \$375
Yangtze b. \$360

Fire Insurances.

China Fire b. \$162
H

NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary Meeting of the HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on Saturday, the 15th day of March, 1916, at 11.45 o'clock in the forenoon when the subjoined Extraordinary Resolution will be proposed—

That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered in manner following—

(a) That after the word "Company" in the 16th line of Article 110 the following words shall be added—

"The General Managers may also with the consent of the Consulting Committee pay such bonus or bonuses as the General Managers shall think fit."

(b) That the words "Bonus or Bonuses" shall be inserted immediately after the word "Dividend" in the 18th line of Article 110.

(c) That the words "and bonuses" shall be inserted immediately after the word "Dividend" in the first line of Article 115.

Should the above Resolution be passed by the requisite majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a further Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened. Dated this 11th day of March, 1916. SHEWAN TOMES & CO. General Managers.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company, will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th March, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1915.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 14th to 25th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Agents. Hongkong, 14th March, 1916.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Thirty-Fifth Ordinary Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the General Managers at 11.30 a.m. on Tuesday, 28th March, to receive a Statement of the Company's Account to 31st December, 1915, and the report of the General Managers.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 14th to 28th instant both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Managers. Hongkong, 8th March, 1916.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidators of Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co. to sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 15th March, 1916

commencing at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. at Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co's Store, Ice House Road

A Large Quantity of Russian Tanned Hemp Rope and Bolt Rope (from 1 1/2" to 5")

Also

Russian Leadlines and White Lines, Tanned Spun Yarn, Duxons Graphite Paint, Varnish, Boot-copping Paint, Fairbank Scales (1,000 to 1,500 lbs. capacity and also weight), Asbestos Fibre and Slates, Blake Pumps, Alladin Saws, Packing, Sugar, Lead, Spirits of Tar, Rubber Belting, Cork Fenders, Galvanized Iron Thimbles and Clews, Galvanized Iron Patent Folding Anchors, Iron and Steel Wire Rope (1 1/2" to 5"), Cotton Waste, Sail Cloth and Duck, Brass Valves, Tees and Couplings, etc., etc.

And 80 Casks Engine, Cylinder and Motor Oil, 48 Dozen Assorted Filter Bottles.

On view from Friday the 10th inst.

Catalogues will be issued. Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 6th March 1916.

at Shamien, Canton.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidators to sell by Public Auction on

MONDAY, the 20th March, 1916

commencing at 11 a.m. at Messrs. Arnold Karberg & Co's godowns, Shamien, Canton.

1 Remington Marine Oil Engine (6 H.P.)

2 Electric Motors (6 H.P. and 2 H.P.)

1 Switchboard

1 Dynamo

1 Searchlight

33 Knitting Machines

1 Special Knitting Machine

2 Hat sewing machines

2 Silk Looms

1 Towel Loom

22 Cash boxes

1 Horse gear pump

1 Duplex Diaphragm pump

6 Emery Grinders

55 Tobacco knives

6 Desk Fans

33 Bales Yarn (12s and 16s)

33 Cases Claret

On view from Saturday the 18th inst.

Terms: Hongkong banknotes on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

POST OFFICE.

Duty may now be prepaid on parcels for Australia. Particulars may be obtained at the parcel counter of the G. P. O.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Sam, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

MAILS DUE.

Europe, (London, 9th Feb., via Siberia), (Chinan, 15th March)

Europe, (English Mail), Malta, 16th March

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Taiwan—Per SHIOKUBI MARU, 14th March, 5 p.m.

Hainan—Per Hainan—Per TAIWAN M., 14th March, 5 p.m.

Waihaiwei & Tientsin—Per CHIP-SHING, 14th March, 5 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per WOSANG, 14th March, 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Moji—Per EMPIRE, 15th March, 8 a.m.

Hainan & Hainan—Per KAI-FONG, 15th March, 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Takao and Amoy—Per SOSHU M., 15th March, 9 a.m.

Straits & New York—Per EGREMONT CASTLE, 15th March, 10 a.m.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.C., Seattle, & United Kingdom via Canada (Europe) via Siberia—Per YOKOHAMA M., 15th March, Registration 10.15 a.m. Letters 11 a.m.

[Shanghai Br. P.O. Saturday, 18th March]

Swatow—Per CHENGIT, 14th March, 2 p.m.

THURSDAY, 16th March.

Saigon—Per MORESBY, 16th March.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Moji—Per ITOLA, 16th March, 11 a.m.

Hainan & Hainan—Per HONGKONG, 16th March, 11 a.m.

Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand and New Guinea via Thursday Islands—Per ST. ALBANS, 16th March, Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 10 a.m.

Shanghai, N. China, (Europe via Siberia)—Per SHANTUNG, 16th March, Registration 2.15 p.m. Letters 3 p.m.

[Shanghai Br. P.O. Monday, 20th March]

FRIDAY, 17th March.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-CHING, 17th March, 1 p.m.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Moji, Europe via Siberia—Per MALTA, 17th March, Registration 1.15 p.m. Letters 2 p.m.

[Shanghai Br. P.O. Monday, 20th March]

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed

Findon Haddocks, Kippers &c.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Tanaka Maru, Jap. ss. 4,360, S. Takano, 13th March—Nagasaki, 9th March, Gen.—N.Y. & Co.

Luzon Maru, Jap. ss. 4,963, T. Watanabe, 13th March—Kobe, 9th March, Gen.—O.S. & Co.

Unai Maru No. 3, Jap. ss. 2,235, 13th March—Mitsui, 7th March, Cal.—M.R. & Co.

Hankow, Br. ss. 999, Partridge, 14th March—Saigon, 8th March, Rce.—R. & S.

Empire, Br. ss. 4,500, G. L. Smith, 14th March—Melbourne, 4th March, Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Prometheus, Nor. ss. 1,037, H. Jensen, 14th March—Bangkok, 6th March, Gen.—T. & Co.

Hanoi, Nor. ss. 949, S. F. Mines, 14th March—Singapore, 6th March, Rice—M. B. & Co.

Chungking, Br. ss. 1,223, E. Monkman, 13th March—Hongkong, 11th March, Cal.—B. & S.

Yuenning, Br. ss. 1,733, W. M. Manner, 14th March—Manila, 11th March, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Focus, Br. ss. 1,423, J. M. Hay, 14th March—Kobe, 8th March, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

DEPARTED.

March 11.

Kwongshun for Shanghai via Swatow

Quarta for Bangkok via Swatow

Leechow for Hongkong via Swatow

Shanghai for C. W. Tan

Shanghai for Nagasaki

March 12.

Shantou for Canton

Bombay Maru for Kobe via Shanghai

Laertes for Saigon

Feiching for Shanghai

Taiwan for Saigon

Hainan for Tientsin

Kiangsu for Macao

March 13.

Daiya Maru for Wakamatsu

March 14.

Chenan Maru for M. via Manila

Luzon Maru for Bombay via Singapore

Bohai Maru for Amoy via Swatow

Shanghai for San Francisco via N.aki

Shanghai for San Francisco via Shanghai

Shanghai for Hongkong via Shanghai

Shanghai for Hongkong via Shanghai

Shanghai for Hongkong via Shanghai

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WEATHER REPORT.

On the 14th at 10.45—The anticyclone is nearly stationary over N. China.

Pressure has increased slightly in all districts, except at the Basin where it has decreased considerably, and over the Philippines where it has decreased slightly.

Strong monsoon may be expected along the east coast of China, and fresh monsoon over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District Forecast.

1. Hongkong to Gap Rock—E. winds, fresh; cloudy.

2. Formosa Channel—N.E. gale.

3. South coast of China be- The same tween H.K. and Lamooki as No. 1.

4. South coast of China be- The same tween H.K. and Hainan as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register, 14th March, a.m.

Station Hour Barometer Temperature Humidity Wind Force Weather.

Wanchow 6a 30.05 30.05 30.05 0 0

Shanghai 6a 30.05 30.05 30.05 0 0

Hankow 6a 30.05 30.05 30.05 0 0

Nagasaki 6a 30.05 30.05 30.05 0 0

Kobe 6a 30.05 30.05 30.05 0 0

Yokohama 6a 30.05 30.05 30.05 0 0

Manila 6a 30.05 30.05 30.05 0 0

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ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!! TO-NIGHT!!!

THREE NIGHTS ONLY

TOM MELBOURNE COMEDY COMPANY

The Miniature Musical Comedy

"SUZANNE."

SOMETHING ENTIRELY DIFFERENT.

Don't Forget THE MELBOURNE Matinees

Every WEDNESDAY.

BIJOU THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

Great Success

of the 3 DELROYS 3

Also the Sensational Drama—

"CIRCUS HEROINE."

in 4 parts.

And the American Photo drama.

"THE OUTLAWS BRIDE"

in 2 parts, etc., etc.

NOTICES.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY. CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, SUNDRIES, AND PERFUMERS.

PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, MEDICAL APPLIANCES, SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND CHEMICAL APPARATUS, DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

FRENCH LESSONS.

C. MOUSSION

15, Morrison Hill Road

G. R.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily. Hongkong 9th July, 1915.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTIETH YEARLY General Meeting of the Members of the Hongkong Club, will be held in the Club House, on MONDAY, the 27th March, 1916, at 5.30 p.m.

By Order, E. DES VCEUX, Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1916.